

WANT

also is steadily advancing upon the stricken nations of Europe.

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GERMAN OCCUPATION OF BRUSSELS IS IMMINENT

ALLIES UNITE IN THANKS TO BELGIUM FOR GIVING TIME FOR MOBILIZATION

Official Statements Show Main Armies in Contact all Along Huge Battle Line Extending from Antwerp to Muelhausen. German Advance Proceeds Swiftly and Successfully at all Points Save in Alsace Where French have Retaken Muelhausen After Bloody Hand to Hand Struggle

ENGLISH WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCES SATISFACTION WITH SITUATION IN FIRST STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

London, Aug. 20 (6:45 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Star from Brussels says the German occupation of Brussels is imminent. The burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civic guard to disarm.

London, Aug. 20 (5:35 p. m.)—The following information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon:

"The Belgian field army, confronted by superior numbers, has fallen back."

"The Belgian troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance and enabling their allies to complete their concentration."

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 20 (1:40 a. m.)—Confirmation has been received here of the arrival in Berlin of the Japanese ultimatum. No hostility is shown to Germans here.

London, Aug. 20 (7:05 p. m.)—The correspondent at Ghent of the Exchange Telegraph company has sent in a dispatch saying that troops of the allies have inflicted a defeat on the Germans, who retired last night from Tielmont with heavy losses.

London, Aug. 20 (7:05 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cracow, dated today, says that Austrian troops have occupied the town of Mieschow, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with Cossacks.

London, Aug. 20 (4:20 p. m.)—The almost complete absence of news from the theater of war today is the best evidence that all events are in progress which will test the real caliber of the battalions today engaged in the "new Waterloo" of the "new Sedan."

That the great German advance is being pushed with vigor can be safely asserted, judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the entrenched French army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris.

The invaders already have reached a line between Dinant and Neufchateau, the latter point being less than 20 miles from Sedan.

dan as the crow flies. To the northward their advance troops have reached the river Dyle, near Milleens, almost midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

Before this northward rush the Belgian forces are retiring on Antwerp. In Brussels they call this a strategic retreat.

Whether the movement is strategic or forced, the Germans have gained much ground in the direction of Brussels. Should they, however, take advantage of this tempting opening for a raid on the Belgian capital they may find the now retreating Belgian army sweeping down on them from behind.

"All is going well for our arms," continues to be the tenor of official French dispatches concerning the situation in Alsace-Lorraine.

The official information bureau this afternoon announced that communication with Brussels since early this morning has been difficult.

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON PROGRESS OF HOSTILITIES

Washington, Aug. 20.—The British embassy here today received from its foreign office a summary of the naval and military situation to date. Colville Barclay, the charge, sent a copy to Secretary Bryan. It follows:

"Since the declaration of war the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force which completed its disembarkation in France on August 18, which was effected in perfect order and without a casualty.

"The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyds yesterday the war risk fell to forty shillings per cent for almost any voyage of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure freight on corn paid by steamers from the United States to a British port is thirty shillings per cent.

"The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German sea-borne commerce is paralyzed.

"The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer, Koening Luise. One German submarine has been sunk in the North sea.

"The military position is as follows:

"The German forces at present extend from north of the neighborhood of Basle through Liege to a point in Belgium east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. Outstanding features of the operations up to the present have been delay caused to the contemplated German offensive across the Meuse by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact. It has permitted the orderly mobilization and concentration of the French army and the British expeditionary force. German troops have now crossed the Meuse both above and below Liege and are gaining some ground slowly westward, but their advance cavalry has been continually checked by the Belgians.

"In the south where the German armistice are apparently on the defensive the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy, after driving back in several engagements the troops opposed to them."



POPE PIUS X.
(From a Photograph Taken Two Years Ago.)

Summary of Today's War News

An entire change in the plan of campaign may be brought about by the finding of an opening to the north by the German army in Belgium. This was admitted in an official communication from Brussels today which said the Germans "had gained ground on both banks of the Meuse, and are in contact with the allies." It adds that "the Belgians having done all that could be expected by holding the invaders in check for fifteen days, their strategy will now be merged into the general plan of the allied armies."

It concludes with the significant sentence that the "retrograde movement does not mean defeat," implying that the Belgians have been operating hitherto by themselves, in checking the Germans, while the French and British were making preparations to meet the advance of the German forces.

Rumors that Brussels has fallen into German hands were persistently current in Paris but no confirmation could be obtained. The Belgian capital was known to be threatened by German cavalry, who had reached the forest of Soignes, flanking the city. All the approaching roads had been harried and entrenched. Four of the Brussels hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Antwerp apparently is the temporary goal of the German troops in Belgium. They are reported moving slowly but steadily in the direction of the great fortified port on the river Scheldt. The German soldiers have occupied the town of Tielmont, and their masses, pushing in from the front, are believed to have come into contact with the allies' front.

Reports were current in many battle had occurred near Charleroi, in which the Germans were supposed to have suffered a loss of 6,000 killed. This was not confirmed by any official sources.

Reports were current in many European quarters today that Germany had decided not to comply with Japan's ultimatum calling for the German evacuation of Kito Chow and the abandonment of the eastern seas by German war vessels.

Holland is said to feel uneasiness in regard to her East Indian colonies in view of Japan's attitude.

Gumbinnen, a German town, twenty miles from the Russian frontier, has been occupied by the Russians who, according to Russian official advice, captured twelve German field guns and took many prisoners.

News of military developments issued by the official bureaus becomes more brief as the great masses of Germans and Austrians approach the opposing forces of the Belgians, French and British and indications of the positions occupied are entirely suppressed. This morning's note sent out by the French war office just mentions that important events are occurring in Belgium and adds that there is nothing new along the front in Alsace-Lorraine.

French official advisers announce the rapid progress of the French column invading Lorraine in the direction of Metz.

FRENCH OFFICIAL DISPATCH SHOWS GERMAN GAINING PARIS, Aug. 20, 11:40 a. m.—An

(Continued on Page Three.)

SHOCK OF WARRING NATIONS HASTENS THE DEATH OF POPE PIUS THE TENTH

End Came Early This Morning With the Pope's Sisters, His Personal Physicians and Officials of the Vatican Beside Him; "Together in One; All Things in Christ" His Favorite Motto the Pontiff's Last Words; Impressive Description of the Death Bed Scene.

NOW EXPECTED THAT CONCLAVE FOR ELECTION OF THE SUCCESSOR WILL BE HELD IN ROME ON SEPTEMBER THIRD

Giuseppe Sarto, Pope Pius X, died in Rome 20 minutes past 1 o'clock this morning at the age of 80 years. He had reigned as pope for eleven years. His last words imparted a blessing to those who stood at his bedside, and among his last earthly thoughts was deep sorrow over the present war in Europe.

The pope had been ill for four days of bronchial affection, but up to yesterday morning no fatal outcome of his malady had been feared. He suffered a serious relapse yesterday afternoon but rallied under stimulants, and, with his doctors and his sisters at his side, remained alive until the early hours of this morning. His death undoubtedly was induced in large measure by his great grief over the warfare now ravaging Europe, and his inability to bring peace to the warring nations. His last words were the famous motto of his reign: "Together in one, all things in Christ."

This afternoon the body of the late pontiff was embalmed. The lying in state will take place in the throne room of the Vatican, where many thousands of persons were admitted to his presence when alive.

The question of a conclave to elect his successor is being discussed today. It probably will take place September 3.

All shops on St. Peter's square are closed today. Some of them have posted a notice as follows: "We are closed on account of a world wide bereavement."

A large crowd stood all through the afternoon before the doors of the Vatican.

The Osservatore Romano, in a special mourning edition, says: "The sweet and angelic Pius X has closed his eyes, struck with horror by the terrible spectacle of the war."

The embalming was completed this afternoon.

The expression on the face is serene and the lips are slightly parted in the semblance of a smile. The arms are crossed on the chest, the hands holding a small crucifix.

Around the bier are four large lighted candles. Two members of the Noble guards in uniforms stand at the foot of the bed while others are on duty in the ante chamber.

HEAD OF JESUITS ALSO LIES DEAD IN ROME

Francis Xavier Wernz, General of the Society of Jesus Dies Almost Simultaneously With the Pope.

Rome, Aug. 20, 4:55 a. m., by way of PARIS, Aug. 20, 8:50 a. m.—The report is current that Francis Xavier Wernz, general of the Society of Jesus, died last night. It has been impossible officially to confirm the report.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that Father Francis Xavier Wernz died in Rome this morning almost simultaneously with Pope Pius.

A requiem mass for Pope Pius was held in Westminster cathedral at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Cardinal Bourne officiated.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the conclave for the election of a new pope may be adjourned.

The reason is that under the present circumstances it might be disastrous for the British, French and Belgian cardinals to meet with their Austrian and German colleagues.

"TOGETHER IN ONE, ALL THINGS IN CHRIST"

Rome, Aug. 20.—"Together in one, all things in Christ." These words which Pius X adopted as his motto in an encyclical issued on August 16, 1903, six days after he had been elevated to the pontificate, were on his lips as he entered the valley of death.

Th end, which came at 1:20 o'clock this morning, was peaceful. A few moments before he had been roused from a state of semi-consciousness and he attempted to bestow a blessing on those gathered in the chamber but his strength failed him. After a pause he murmured the scriptural text and did not speak again.

The death of the pontiff in the eightieth year of his life and the twelfth year of his pontificate, while long anticipated of ailments incident to advanced age, nevertheless came as a shock even to those near him.

For several days he had been suffering from gouty catarrh but on Tuesday his physicians declared that the trouble was of no great importance and yesterday morning reassuring reports concerning the patient were current.

The change came suddenly in the forenoon yesterday and early in the afternoon those in attendance announced that death was imminent.

Similar attacks had been resisted with the aid of the pope's will power, but depression over the clash of arms in Europe militated against another recovery.

At 10 o'clock last night the pontiff experienced an attack of coughing that greatly distressed him. He could not move in bed without assistance and the struggle he made to breathe was painful to witness. As the supreme moment approached the coughing ceased and the restlessness which the doctors had been unable to relieve disappeared. The features of the patient, which had given evidence of his pain, resumed a normal expression except for the pallor, which increased.

The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, Cardinals Ferrata, Capraro and Biletti, the pope's two sisters, and physicians, who were at the bedside recognized the calm preceding death. Dr. Marchisavi, his hand on the pontiff's pulse, turned toward the papal secretary, who was kneeling, and shook his head.

Cardinal Merry del Val understood and covered his face with his hands. Meantime Cardinal Vanutelli, the pope's niece, Gilda Parolini; his major domo, Monsignor Bianchi, Monsignor Misciatelli, and his secretaries, Monsignors Brescan and Pescini, had joined the group in the chamber.

The two sisters and the pope's secretaries could not restrain their sobs and their voices seemed to bring back to the pontiff from the state of coma into which he had lapsed. His eyes opened and his lips moved and it was plain that he was making an effort to impart a final blessing. For a moment it seemed that dissolution had taken place and then the lips moved again.

"Together in one, all things in Christ," he whispered.

Dr. Marchisavi released the wrist, which dropped palpably on the pontiff's breast. The physician bent over the bed, listening for a heart that was still.

"It is all over," he said, and reverently kissed the pontiff's hand. In turn the others did the same, after which they intoned prayers for the dead. Immediately after, candles flickered in all the windows of the Vatican and the whole personnel of the apostolic palace, with the permission of the papal secretary passed by the body, kissing the hand of the pontiff as they passed. Throughout the night messages had been received from the heads of many states recalling the condition of His Holiness. All were immediately notified of his death by Cardinal Merry del Val.

The Italian king ordered that the necessary measures be taken to guarantee the complete liberty of the provisional government of the church and of the sacred college of cardinals, which is the temporary custodian of the supreme power of the church during the interregnum pending the election of a pope.

CONCLAVE LIKELY TO BE HELD AS USUAL IN ROME

The matter of a conclave was discussed today. It is said a majority of the cardinals are in favor of holding it in Rome as is usual and further

The Associated Press Is the Only Reliable World News Service. The Evening Herald Has This Service Complete by Leased Wire

New York, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died at 1:20 o'clock Rome time, this (Thursday) morning, as announced in last night's dispatches of The Associated Press.

There is six hours difference in time between New York and Rome, so that the hour of his death, New York time, was 7:20 p. m.

At 3:20 p. m. New York time (6:20 p. m. Rome time) Wednesday or four hours and 51 minutes before the pontiff had actually passed away, the United Press association distributed throughout this country a formal announcement that the pope was dead. As will be seen, the United Press announcement was false.

MELVILLE E. STONE, General Manager The Associated Press.